

Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement A

A pronoun usually refers to a noun or another pronoun called its *antecedent*.

8q. A pronoun should agree in number and gender with its antecedent.

EXAMPLES Alicia left **her** book bag on the school bus.
Many people like the **movie** because of **its** special effects.
The **musicians** are practicing for **their** spring concert.
Not every **student** has returned **his or her** permission slip for the field trip.

EXERCISE On the line provided in each of the following sentences, write a pronoun that agrees with the antecedent. Then, circle each antecedent.

Example 1. (Paul) loaned Nell his jacket.

- Mary Ellen took _____ dog for a walk after dinner.
- One of the men bent to pick up _____ tools.
- Somebody left _____ books on the lawn last night.
- Sean said that _____ was too tired to come with us to the movies.
- Out of sheer boredom, the cat chased _____ own tail.
- Stanley went up to _____ room to do the homework assignment.
- Miranda hung the diploma on the wall of _____ bedroom.
- Each of the girls on the soccer team received _____ own jersey yesterday.
- As the sun set, the mountain cast _____ shadow across the desert.
- Pick up the frying pan and bring _____ to me, please.
- We stayed awake to watch the film until _____ was over.
- If your sister gets here after I leave, tell _____ I left a casserole in the fridge.
- Neither of the boys remembered where _____ baseball glove was.
- That afternoon Uncle Oliver told us stories about _____ experiences in Vietnam.
- Either of the men is willing to tell you what _____ saw at the accident scene.
- Emily Dickinson often gave _____ poems away as gifts to neighbors.
- Everybody at the office put flowers in _____ cubicle.
- The author of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* changed _____ name from Samuel Clemens to Mark Twain.
- Each of the nuns lifted _____ hand to make the sign of the cross.
- Someone hung _____ wet towel over the shower curtain.